

Citation

Schuett-Hames, D., R. Conrad, A.E. Pleus, and K. Lautz. 1999. TFW Monitoring Program method manual for the salmonid spawning gravel scour survey. Prepared for the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources under the Timber, Fish, and Wildlife Agreement. TFW-AM9-99-008. DNR # 110. December.

Abstract

The TFW Monitoring Program method manual for the Salmonid Spawning Gravel Scour Survey provides a standard method for assessing and monitoring changes in the depth, frequency and distribution of scour on a stream segment scale. Segments for monitoring scour are selected on the basis of one of three monitoring objectives. Information on frequency and depth of scour is useful when there is a need to evaluate the effect of scour on salmonid incubation, such as in the case of sensitive or declining stocks. It is also useful for evaluating the response of stream channels to changes in peak flow discharge, sediment input, or large woody debris loading due to land-use activities or natural events.

Once objectives are identified and segments have been selected, the spawning gravel is inventoried and categorized by spawning habitat type. Then cross sections are established in a sub-sample of randomly selected spawning gravel areas representing each habitat type. Scour monitors are inserted in potential spawning gravel along each cross section, bed elevations are surveyed and substrate particle size is documented with a pebble count. Data on depth of scour, changes in bed elevation, and substrate particle size are collected after each storm event during the monitoring period. Peak flow discharge is documented. Scour data are analyzed in the TFW Monitoring database, which generates reports that characterize the depth, frequency and distribution of scour by cross section and spawning habitat type. Scour data are interpreted in the context of peak discharge events.

The remainder of section 1 describes the purpose of the Scour Survey, reviews scientific background information, and describes the cooperators services provided by the TFW Monitoring Program. The following sections are presented in order of survey application including: study design, pre-survey preparation, survey method, post-survey documentation, data management, and references. An extensive appendix includes: copy masters of field forms; examples of completed field forms; scour monitor and inserter size and construction detail instructions; a sample size calculation matrix; a sample site selection worksheet example; a standard field and vehicle gear checklist; and a data management example.

TFW Monitoring Program
Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
6730 Martin Way East
Olympia, Washington 98516

Ph: (360)438-1180
Fax: (360)753-8659

Internet:
<http://www.nwifc.wa.gov>

Washington Dept. of Natural Resources
Forest Practices Div.: CMER Documents
P.O. Box 47014
Olympia, Washington 98504-7014

Ph: (360)902-1400

The Authors

Dave Schuett-Hames is the TFW Monitoring Program Coordinator/Biologist at the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission. He received a B.S. degree in biology (1976) and an M.E.S. degree (1996) from the Evergreen State College. He worked for 12 years as a fish habitat biologist for the Lummi Nation and the Squaxin Island Tribe. He joined the program as coordinator in 1992. E-mail: dschuett@nwifc.wa.gov

Robert Conrad is the NWIFC Quantitative Services Division Manager. He received a B.S. degree in Fisheries (1978) and an M.S. degree in Fisheries (1983) from the University of Washington. He began working for the NWIFC in 1989.

Allen E. Pleus is the TFW Monitoring Program Lead Training and Quality Assurance Biologist at the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission. He received a B.A. degree in communications (1985) and an M.E.S. degree (1995) from the Evergreen State College. He began working for the program in 1991.

E-mail: apleus@nwifc.wa.gov

Kevin Lautz was formerly the hydrologist for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). He received a B.S. degree in Forestry (1982) from the University of Massachusetts and a B.S. in Civil Engineering (1991) from Oregon State University. He began working for WDFW in 1992, and currently works for the Washington Conservation Commission as the regional technical coordinator for salmon recovery in the Yakima and Klickitat watersheds.

Acknowledgements

The development of this document was funded by the Timber-Fish-Wildlife (TFW) Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research (CMER) committee with funding provided by the Washington Department of Natural Resources. Special thanks to Joanne Schuett-Hames of the Washington Department of Ecology and David Adams of Tahoma Audubon for their technical feedback on golf ball monitor construction and Jim Matthews of the Yakama Indian Nation for technical feedback on sliding-bead monitor construction. Thanks also to Ted Turner of Weyerhaeuser for his review and comments. Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) staff members including Tony Meyer, Sheila McCloud, Mike Messenger, and Craig Carns have provided valuable proofing, layout, and production assistance. Finally, thanks to the TFW Monitoring Advisory Group members including Randy McIntosh and Jeff Light (Co-chairs), and John LaManna for their support, guidance, and text review.

Copying of the TFW Manual

All TFW Monitoring Program method manuals are public documents. No permission is required to copy any part. The only requirement is that they be properly cited. Copies of the method manuals are available from the TFW Monitoring Program or the Washington Dept. of Natural Resources (see Abstract page for contact information).

Manual cover, method illustrations, field forms, and layout design by Allen Pleus unless otherwise noted.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Background	2
1.2.1	Effects of Scour on Salmonid Incubation	2
1.2.2	Factors Affecting Vulnerability of Salmonid Larvae and Alevins to Scour	2
1.2.3	Physical Factors Affecting the Depth and Frequency of Scour	2
1.3	Services Available to Cooperators	3
2	Study Design	4
2.1	Identifying Monitoring Segments	4
2.2	Identifying Monitoring Objectives	4
2.2.1	Monitoring to Characterize Scour on Stream Reaches of Importance to Aquatic Resources	4
2.2.2	Monitoring to Characterize Scour due to Land Management Activities or Natural Events	5
2.2.3	Monitoring to Characterize Scour Throughout a Watershed	5
2.3	Determining Objective Precision and Confidence Levels	5
2.4	Selecting the Time of Year to Conduct Surveys	6
2.5	Finalizing Data Collection Options and Survey Modifications	6
2.6	Conducting Pre-Season Crew Training and Quality Assurance Reviews	7
3	Pre-Survey Preparation	8
3.1	Survey Equipment	8
3.1.1	Scour Monitor Selection	9
3.2	Survey Materials	11
3.2.1	Scour "HEADER INFORMATION" Form 10.0	11
3.2.2	Scour "SITE INVENTORY" Form 10.1 Scour "CROSS SECTION DOCUMENTATION" Form 10.2 Scour "PEBBLE COUNT" Form 10.3 Scour "SCOUR & BED ELEVATION DATA" Form 10.4 Scour "BED ELEVATION SURVEY" Form 10.5	13
4	Spawning Gravel Scour Survey Method	14
4.1	Site Inventory and Sample Site Selection Procedures	14
4.1.1	Site Inventory Procedure	14
4.1.2	Determining Sample Size	18
4.1.3	Sample Site Selection Procedure	19
4.2	Establishing Cross Sections	21
4.3	Measuring Substrate Particle Size (Pebble Counts)	22
4.4	Installing Scour Monitors	24
4.4.1	Identifying Monitor Installation Points Along the Cross Section	24
4.4.2	General Scour Monitor Installation Procedures and Criteria	25
4.4.3	Difficult Situations	28
4.5	Surveying Bed Elevations	28
4.6	Periodic Scour and Bed Elevation Data Collection	30

Contents (cont.)

4.7	Determining Maximum Stage and Peak Discharge	32
4.7.1	Estimation of Peak Discharge using USGS Gaging Station Records	32
4.7.2	Estimation of Peak Discharge using the Slope-Area Method	32
5	Post-Survey Documentation	34
5.1	Finalizing Forms 10.0, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, and 10.5	34
5.2	Error Checking	34
6	Data Management	35
6.1	Data Preparation	35
6.2	Data Processing, Products and Archiving	35
6.3	Data Analysis	36
7	References	37
8	Appendixes	41
Appendix A:	Form 10.0, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, and 10.5 Copy Masters	
Appendix B:	Completed Examples of Forms 10.0, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, and 10.5	
Appendix C:	Scour Monitor Size and Construction Details	
Appendix D:	Scour N* Matrix	
Appendix E:	Sample Site Selection Worksheet Example	
Appendix F:	Standard Field and Vehicle Gear Checklist Copy Master	
Appendix G:	Data Management Example	